

Anti Slavery Convention for New England.

[On account of the Postponement of the National Convention this was never published]

At a meeting of gentlemen friendly to the Anti-Slavery Cause, held at the office of S. E. Sewall Esq. Sept^r 24. 1833, the Rev. A. A. Phelps was called to the Chair & Mr W. C. Bacon appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were then presented, & after suitable discussion, adopted.

Resolved 1. That it is expedient to call a Convention of the friends of the Anti-Slavery Cause in New England soon after the meeting of the Convention at Philadelphia.

Resolved 2. That the friends of the Anti-Slavery Cause, & delegates from Anti-Slavery Societies be invited to

meet at Boston on the first Wednesday of November next.

After which it was voted,

1. That the officers of this meeting be a committee to lay the preceding resolutions before the public & accompany them with such remarks as they may deem appropriate.
2. That this meeting be dissolved.

In discharging the duty thus assigned them, the Committee would therefore say, that a convention of the kind proposed in the above resolutions will accordingly be held in Boston at the time specified. Convention will meet for organization, at

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The committee scarcely need to say, that it is believed, that objects may be secured by means of such a convention, which, ~~in the present~~ state of things, it is of vast importance to secure, but which cannot be secured in any other way. It is therefore earnestly desired that there may be as general ^{an} attendance of the friends of the Anti-Slavery cause, as is possible.

It is obvious that the only way in which the people of the non-slaveholding states can operate effectually on the subject of slavery is through the medium of public sentiment. Would we make Congress, in the exercise of her constitutional powers, act on the matter of ^{its} abolition in the District of Columbia & the Territories? It must

be done by first originating an en-
 -lightened public sentiment that
 shall demand it, & make our
 representatives afraid not to act
 upon it. Or would we shake the foun-
 -dations of the system in the States. 4.
 The weapons of our warfare ~~must~~ are
 & our mode of action must be ~~the~~
 the same. So that the first, the ma-
 , the grand object at which we are
 to aim is to rectify ^{the} public sentiment
 on the subject & call out its mighty
 energies into well-directed action. We
 need not say that the Convention
 proposed will have an important
 bearing on this ~~object~~. It will do
 so, in ways too numerous to men-
 -tion.

1. If well attended, it will give importance
 & character to the enterprise.
2. It will bring the friends of the Anti-Slavery
 cause ~~out of their~~ to be acquainted with

and each other.

It will enable them to understand each other, & thus secure unity of act feeling & purpose & action in the whole body.

4. It will secure a definite, well-arranged & harmonious system of organization & effort, for the entire country, inasmuch as several of the members present will probably have just returned from the Convention at Philadelphia, & will therefore be able to report the plans & designs of the National Society.

5. It will thus save an immense amount of labor on the part of agents, preparing the way for them where they can be had, & doing the work for them where they cannot.

6. It will ^{show each member that he is not} quicken ~~the energy of~~ ^{him.} ~~alone, & thus~~ put new life into ~~the members,~~

7. It will show our bretheren at the South that we are in earnest, & ~~at the same time~~ afford an opportunity to say to them; that although we do not intend to assail them "vi et armis", we do intend to assail them by light & love ~~by~~ those spiritual weapons which, through God, are mighty to the pulling down of strong holds, & that we intend to give them no peace on the subject, untill they consent to do their duty & let the oppressed go free.

In these, & various other ways, it is ~~is~~ believed that the proposed convention will exert a wide & important influence in moulding & forming a correct public sentiment on the subject of slavery & its remedy. The committee therefore cannot but repeat the desire, that it should be as generally attended

as it can be. The sin that rests upon
 us as a people is great & trying.
 The danger with which it threatens
 us is ~~is~~ fearful & imminent. We
 have not a moment to waste.
 As yet our numbers, though rapidly
 increasing, are as yet comparative-
 ly small. We need to husband our
 strength, & by a proper organization
 to make the most of it. The subject
 too is ~~full of difficulties~~ attended
 with many difficulties & it needs to
 have the light of many minds ~~then~~
 thrown upon it, in mutual consul-
 tation. A day's consultation ^{now,} is
 better than a week's by & by. We have
~~already~~ slumbered over the matter
 quite too long already. ^{The period} ~~It is time~~
 has come, when we ought to take
 to ~~begin to take time by the fore~~
 hold of it in earnest, & make
 haste to redeem the time & bring
 forth fruits meet for repentance.
 God is calling us to it, not indeed

as a political, but as a moral & religious matter, involving the temporal & eternal interests both of master & slave. ~~It is not an~~

~~nothing else, the souls of two millions of men who wear the yoke & drink the bitter cup of slavery, for any to us for rescue. They would lift up and sit. Two millions of benighted men, who wear the yoke & drink the cup of slavery at our bidding - they lift up the imploring cry & beseech us to attempt their rescue. Shall that cry be heard? Shall that man-date of Jehovah be obeyed?~~

By authority of the meeting

A. A. Phelps. ~~Chairman~~

W. C. Bacon. ~~Secretary~~